Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By John Fenno, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

Number 1773.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1798. [Volume XIII.

JUST ARRIVED,
In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins
A quantity of SALT,
of an excellent quality
A few grocs Porter Bottles, new
And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said
BRIG,
Also, FOR SALE,
Enquire of
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
No. 22, Little Water street, South.
april 20. $

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,
For Sale, or Charter.
Nicklin & Griffith.
april 7 tuth&s.tf

FOR SALE.
195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides
Will be landed to morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,
And may take in immediately after discharged.
Apply to
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
march 30. §

For Hamburgh,
THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,
John Fleming, *Master*,
Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to
Jesse & Robert Waln.
February 26 §

GOODS
Forwarded to BALTIMORE,
OVER LAND
Via Elkton, on reasonable terms—by
Levi Hollingsworth & Son.
may 14 cod6t

OX BEEF.
100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.
WINES.
35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.
For Sale by
John Skyrin,
Landenberger's Wharf.
may 4 eodtf

A Country Seat.
TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of Caspar W. Haines, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.
HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.
may 1. 2aw3w

A Premium of 100 Dollars
WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.
april 19. tuthst1Je

For Sale,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,
11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,
Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.
Robert Henderson.
april 2 mw&s4w

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.
WALKER & KENNEDY,
No. 73, South Front-street.
HAVE FOR SALE,
50 Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco, of Fredericksburg and Falmouth Inspections.
30 Hogsheads ditto of Richmond inspection.
may 8. eod6t

FRESH TEAS.
MR. CHALK,
INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a
TEA WAREHOUSE
At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured
IMPERIAL, HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON-SKIN,
SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,
On moderate terms.
Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.
april 13. m&tf

United States, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }
IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Coffee-House in the City of Philadelphia on Wednesday the 23d day of May instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,
THE SCHOONER

LYDIA,
A fast sailing built vessel, not one year old, burthen 63 tons, and can be sent to sea with a trifling expence; with all and singular the Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as they now are—The said Schooner having been libelled, prosecuted against and condemned for the payment of mariners wages, &c.
WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's Office, }
May 16, 1798. }
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.

Sale of Furniture.
ON Monday next, the 21st of May at nine o'clock in the morning at No. 19 South Fourth-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets, will be sold a large assortment of
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
Consisting of mahogany square and round end dining tables—breakfast and card tables—sofas and mahogany chairs—windsor chairs with and without stuffed seats—bureaus—chest of drawers—mahogany crib and cradle—Bureau with secretary drawer and wardrobe—desk and bookcase—two easy chairs—gilt and plain looking-glasses—pictures—brass andirons—an excellent roasting jack with weights and spits complete. With a variety of other articles nearly new and in good preservation; the property of two families about to remove from this city.
CONNELLY & Co. auctioneers.
may 16 dts

Collectors Office,
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15, 1798.
FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the Custom House, on FRIDAY, the fifteenth of June, 1798, the following Merchandize, which remain in the Custom House Stores more than nine months, unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof.
(X H) eight half faggots of Steel
(T D) 202 one bale Girthweb
(T L) a quantity of Steel
W L & P one case Lamps
C & C one case Bobbin
(W) one small box Medicine
AB 203 one matted case Dutch Books
I & C one keg Herrings
(W) one small box of samples of Buttons
4
[D] 1 a 3 three bales Girthweb
[V H] 200 one ditto ditto
[N] 200 one ditto ditto
(No mark) eight jars Olives
(ditto) one bundle Slates
[L S] one small box Locks dts

Will be sold for Cash,
At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee house, in Philadelphia, if not previously disposed of at private sale,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
Valuable patented LAND,
In the county of Glynn, in the state of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the state of Virginia,
7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunswick.
41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intosh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.
25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.
44000 acres in Bath county, on both sides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior surveys.
41000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, and on both sides of the waggon road leading from the warm springs to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior surveys
40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilson, and including 4588 acres prior surveys.
30000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, on the waters of said river, and of Calfpasture River, adjoining lands of Joseph Grubb, and including 5000 acres prior surveys.
The Georgia lands will be sold in tracts of one thousand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above described.
Persons desirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpose on Benjamin R. Morgan, at No. 41, Arch street; proposals of purchase may be made to either of the subscribers.
T. FITZIMONS,
No. —, Chesnut street.
B. R. MORGAN,
No. 41, Arch street.
JEREMIAH PARKER,
No. 9, North Eighth street.
may 14. dts

ADVERTISEMENT.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Decree of the Chancellor, will be sold at Public Auction, at Snowhill, Maryland, on the first Friday in June next, part of a tract of Land called STRUGGLE, lying in Worcester county, and all the rest of the Real Estate of Joshua Townsend, deceased, for the payment of his debts. There will be given nine months credit for the one half of the purchase money, and fifteen months credit for the other half; the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with security for the same, on interest, from the day of sale.—All creditors of the said Joshua Townsend are also again notified to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within six months from the 22d day of December last, that being the day of the first sale.
WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Trustee.
may 14. §2w

Real Estate for Sale.
AT the Merchant's Coffee House on Monday evening the twenty-first instant, will be sold pursuant to an order form the Orphan's Court. A three story Brick House, twenty-four feet front on Great Dock-street and forty-two feet deep; together with the Lot twenty four feet by eighty-two feet deep, now in the tenure of Edward Pole, being part of the estate late of Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of Sale, by
Isaac Snowden, Admnistrator.
Edward Pole, Auctioneer.
may 3. dtodeots

A Morning School,
From six till eight o'clock, is opened at
The New School Room,
Back of No. 147, in Chesnut Street, for the Education of Boys and Young Men in the English and French Languages, Writing, Accounts, &c.
may 14. tw *J. WATERMAN.*

MILITARY ACADEMY.
THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, esq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued
By JOHN BARBER,
Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.
Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rosters &c. &c also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the propoſed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.
N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required.
may 10. diw2awim

Military Colours.
At C. GULLAGER'S
Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,
No. 30, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, opposite the Friends' Meeting.
PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.
FLAGS and DRUMS
Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.
Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G.R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.
Mr. Gullager, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.
P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties ——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies.—Give the spoiling or good like by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contracting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

Military Colours,
PAINTED ON SILK—BY
GEORGE RUTTER & Co.
Portrait and Ornamental Painters,
IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.
FLAGS AND DRUMS
Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.
Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.
In the Military Line,
A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.
may 3 d6w

NOTICE.
HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.
N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr. G.
Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to Geo. Rutter and Co. Norris' Court, or Henry Frailey, Germantown. §6w may 8.

A Country Seat to Let.
NEAR the Frankford road, about four and a half miles from Philadelphia—the situation remarkably pleasant and healthy. Immediate possession may be had——Apply at No. 144 South Second Street.
may 4 3tawtf

NEW TEA WAREHOUSE.
No. 39, South Front Street,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she has opened a Store for the sale of all kinds of TEAS, imported in the late arrivals at Boston and Philadelphia, (as under) and which she is determined to sell on reasonable terms. It will be her constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who please to favor her with their custom. Country stores will find it their advantage to deal with her, as she can at a moment's notice assort them any quantity wanted, and will allow a reasonable credit on approved notes.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson Skin, and Bohea—also, Coffee and Loaf Sugar for sale.
Sarah Eaton.
april 12 s&th 6w

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.
THE Subscribers being the six persons first named in the Letters Patent, issued by the Governor of this Commonweal h, by virtue of the Act of General Assembly of the 16th ult. for incorporating the Company—hereby give notice agreeable to the 3d section of the said law, that they have appointed, and hereby request a meeting of the subscribers at the State House in the City of Philadelphia, on the thirty first day of this instant May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in the said 3d section, which is hereafter published for the information of the Stockholders.
Richard Peters,
John Perott,
Matthew M'Connell,
William Sheaff,
George Bickham,
William Nichols.
Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.
Section 3: *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the six Persons first named in the Letters Patent, shall as soon as conveniently may be after sealing the same, give notice in two or more public News Papers in Philadelphia, one whereof shall be in the German Language of a time and place by them to be appointed, not less than thirty days from the time of issuing the first notice, at which time and place the said subscribers shall proceed to organize the said Corporation and shall choose by a majority of votes of the said subscribers by ballot, to be delivered in Person or by Proxy, duly authorized—one President, twelve Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for one year, and until other officers shall be chosen, and may make such bye-laws, rules, orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth, as shall be necessary for the well ordering the affairs of the said company: Provided always, that no person shall have more than fifty votes at any election or in determining any question arising at such meetings whatever number of shares he or she be entitled to, and that each person shall be entitled to one vote for every share by him or her held under the said number.

A Person
Properly qualified, by applying at the Office of this Gazette, may meet with a Situation as a
School Master,
In a Country-Town, within a day's ride of Philadelphia.
may 11 *eo3t

TO BE LET,
And Possession given Immediately.
THAT well known stand called, Small's tavern, sign of the Black horse at the east end of Bedford. This stand is attended with many advantages; there are two houses, the one stone and the other frame adjoining each other, well finished and upon a very convenient plan; the stabling new and large and a pump at the door—besides, there are but two taverns in the town. The terms and time of leasing will be made known by application to
Dr. John Anderson,
of the town of Bedford.
may 11. 1aw6w

The following Certificates of
FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES
STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:
3764. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.
8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.
3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No 10199.
20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31 1797. No. 11820.
For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,
Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.
For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.
JN. VAUGHAN.
Philadelphia, may 4. s6w

The following Certificates of Shares
IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.
Daniel Neal Lister.
may 1 *d6w

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,
TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF
JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those having claims against said firm, are desired to render their accounts, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly authorised to settle the affairs of the concern.
JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.
N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joseph Davidson.
april 26 w&s2m

FOR SALE.
SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.
ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.
may 2. 3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,
And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
march 12. §

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of
Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.
The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.
Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours.
February 8. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM
april 20 §

LANDING,
From on board the Ship Sally, from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.
John Miller, Jun.
march 3 §

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Phœnix, capt. Grice, from Amsterdam,

2 boxes Siamois	1 hhd. Hogs Bristles, 1st quality
3 do. Haarlem Stripes	2 do. do. 2d do.
3 do. Checks, No. 2	3 do. Glue, and
9 do. Sealing Wax	12 chests first quality Red Cruft
Cream Cheese in prime order for exportation	

ALSO,
Just Received, via Baltimore, &c.
50 bales brown Ticklenburgs and hempen Linens
10 bales German Osnabrigs
30 bales brown Rolls and Hessins
25 bales Polish do. suitable for cossee and cotton bags
20 bales empty Bags
1 bale bleached Hessans
1 package Turkey Yarn
54 pieces Madrass Handkerchiefs
1 chest Tapes, No. 13, 25, &c.
1 package cotton Lindseys
250 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, 14 by 16, 16 by 18, &c.
20 chests plain and flowered half pint, pint and quart Tumblers
20 chests Looking Glasses, assorted
4 large elegant do.
30 travelling Liquor cases
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
400 sides upper and soal Leather
A cargo of prime Mahogany
Several Anchors, from 4 to 12 cwt.
20 pipes old Port
A few quarter casks Sherry
60 cases White } WINES
200 boxes Claret
80 boxes Capers
300 small boxes Russia Soap
30 tierces Rice
50 casks Roll Brimstone
40 kegs yellow stone Ochre
15 kegs Pearl Barley
2 hogsheads Madder
1 chest assorted Quills
6 bales Writing Paper
10 chests Slates and Pencils
20 trunks Mens' and Womens' Shoes
60 Silver Watches
1 hhd Coffee Mills
2 do fishing and blocking Twine
2 chests Nuremberg Toys
A few Demijohns
A quantity of stone pickling Pots
4 boxes of English Chariot and Chariot Harness, with plated ornaments in complete setts for 2, 4, or 6 horses, also Whips, Spurs, &c.
The above Goods are generally entitled to drawback, are suitable for the East-India market, and will be sold at reasonable prices and at the usual credit, by
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-street.
April 16. t&s12t

FOR SALE,
THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.
An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.
Thomas St. John.
May 5 eodtf

154

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Authority.

Fifth Congress of the United States:
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven.

AN ACT

To revive and continue in force, the Act respecting the compensation of Clerks; and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the act passed on the thirteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, intituled "an act to regulate the compensation of clerks" be and the same hereby is revived and continued in force, until the first day of January next.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That to the aggregate of compensation for clerks in the present year, as fixed, pursuant to the aforesaid act, there shall be added, during the present year, the following sums, to wit: In the War Department, one thousand six hundred dollars, for such additional clerks, and in such proportions, as the Secretary of that Department shall think fit. In the Treasury Department, three thousand dollars, for enabling the Comptroller and Auditor to employ such clerks as may be necessary in adjusting and settling the accounts which originated under the government of the United States, prior to the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of one hundred dollars be allowed and paid, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to each of the principal and engrossing clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and of the Clerk of the House of Representatives; also, the like sum to the Serjeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and to each of the door-keepers and assistant door-keepers of the two Houses of Congress, in addition to the compensation heretofore allowed them by law.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the aforesaid sums, together with the sum of two hundred dollars additional allowance for a clerk in the Mint, granted by the aforesaid act, shall be paid out of the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act "making provision for the debt of the United States."

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, May 14, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of William Imlay.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury, be and they are hereby authorized and directed, to liquidate and settle the claim of William Imlay, Esq. Commissioner of Loans for the State of Connecticut, for extraordinary clerk hire, in his office, from the first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five to the 31st of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in making transfers of the Stock standing to the credit of the state of Connecticut, to the creditors of said state, pursuant to the act of Congress of the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and that they allow him therefor, a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy six cents.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, May 14. 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

To be sold at Public Vendue,
At No. 251, Market street, on Friday, 18th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
A VARIETY OF
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
CONSISTING of Beds, Bedsteads, Chests of Drawers, Sophas, Dining Tables, Card Tables, round ends, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Hand Irons, Side Boards, Carpets, patent glass Lamps, a good roasting Jack, a large Book Case with doors and drawers, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
An elegant toned patent Piano Forte with additional keys and pedal almost as good as new.
The above are the property of a family removing to the country, and are all in good order.
EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*
may 14. dt18

Madeira Wine.
A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price—For sale by JAMES YARD.
may 2 d2w

To be Sold,
THE time of a smart, active BLACK GIRL, near ten years of age, and has upwards of eight years to serve. For particulars, enquire at Walnut corner of Dock streets, No. 46.
may 12. 3t

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY—MAY 3.

DEBATE ON THE ALIEN BILL.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

Mr. Venable did not wish to shew any particular encouragement to foreigners; but if persons thought they could live happier here, than in their own country, he should not object to their making the change. He could not agree to the amendment. Suppose hostility was committed upon the property of any of our citizens by France, such hostility might not be a sufficient cause for placing all our commercial citizens in a situation of having their property seized. Many cases might be deemed hostility by the President which ought not to go to cut off all communication betwixt the citizens of the two countries; in such a case if any of the citizens of France should be taken up here, it would produce a similar conduct towards our citizens in that country, which would be allowed to be a serious evil.

Mr. Sewall again urged as an objection to this amendment, the constitutional power of congress to declare war. Tho many circumstances of insult and aggression, he allowed had been experienced by this country from a foreign power, which might have been understood by other nations as war, and might have been so considered by this country; yet as it is an act of congress to declare war, we could not be considered as at war, until congress declared us to be in such a state, except war was declared against us. This provision was not intended for any particular case, but as a general provision. which might at any time be called forth by proclamation. It should, therefore, be as well guarded and definite as possible. If the words proposed were introduced, the proposition would be rendered too indefinite; and the President might proceed to send aliens from this country, and of course cause our citizens in a foreign country to be sent from thence, or to be imprisoned, and their property confiscated, at a time when congress might not judge it expedient to go to war. France, said he, has now done towards the United States what might be considered as hostility. Suppose we pass a law which calls upon the President to act, what ought the President to do? Was he to determine the point whether France has authorised hostilities against the United States? If so, he would doubtless say she had, and in consequence every Frenchman in this country will be liable to be removed out of the country, and our citizens who happen to be in France will be placed in the same situation. Mr. S. said, though it might be proper for congress to declare this to be the state of the country, he thought it would be improper to give the President this power. He wished the power of sending persons out of the country to be confined to such cases as were particularly dangerous, which were included in the resolution without this amendment. As to foreigners guility of *crimes* against the United States, they ought to be apprehended and punished according to the existing laws: the present regulation was not pointed at them.

Mr. Otis said, as his colleague had chosen to call his amendment indefinite, he must excuse him when he said he considered the resolution without it, as trifling and ineffectual, and argued a timidity which ought not at this time to be shewn by this country; and had he not been thoroughly acquainted with the uprightness of intention and the purity of the motives of his colleague, he should really have doubted whether he was sincerely desirous of exerting all the energies of the country in her defence; but being persuaded of these, he would suppose that he himself was wrong in his conceptions on this occasion, and make a few observations upon what ground he formed his opinion.

He believed it would not be proper to wait until predatory excursions were made—until the enemy was landed in our country, or until what shall be considered as threatening or perpetrating invasion appeared, before any steps were taken on the subject now under consideration. He was of opinion that when an enemy authorised hostilities, that was the time to take up that crowd of spies and inflammatory agents which overspread the country, like the locusts of Egypt, and who were continually attacking our liberties. The provision would doubtless be exercised with discretion. There might be Frenchmen in this city and others (and he doubted not there were) who were peaceable, well disposed persons, and against whom it never could be thought necessary to exercise this power; but there were other persons, not only in this city, but in others, who have not only been extremely instrumental in fomenting hostilities against this country, but also in alienating the affections of our own citizens, and it was men of this description whom he wished to remove from the country.

It is proposed by this resolution to give the President the power to remove aliens when the country from which they come shall *threaten* an invasion. Some believe that this country is at present threatened with an invasion and with a ravage of our coasts, yet others say that the dispatches from our envoys only consist of unauthorised conversations with X, Y and Z, and therefore not to be relied upon. Mr. O thought this a more indefinite power than that which he proposed to vest in the President. His opinion was that something ought to be done which should strike these people with terror; he did not wish to give them an opportunity of executing any of their seditious and malignant purposes; he did not desire, in this season of danger, to boggle about slight forms, nor to pay respect to treaties already abrogated, but to seize these persons wherever they could be found carrying on their vile purposes. Without this every thing else which had been done in the line of defence, would amount to nothing.

Mr. M'Dowell said, from the observations of the gentleman just sat down, it would appear that hostilities had already commenced betwixt this country and France. If this is the case, and the house knew it, why not say so and make preparations accordingly? Why pass acts fitted for a state of war, without declaring that that is the state of the country? [Mr. Otis said. if the gentleman from N. Carolina would bring forward a proposition of this kind, he should be ready to vote for it.] Mr. M'D. expected the gentleman was prepared for war, and therefore that he would have brought forward a resolution to that effect.

The gentleman from S Carolina (Mr. Rutledge) had not considered this amendment with his usual accuracy, when he said that the adoption of it would prove an encouragement to foreigners to come to this country. He thought it could not be very flattering encouragement to foreigners, to tell them "if you come here, and your government commits any act of hostility against the citizens of this country, you will be liable to be imprisoned, or sent out of the country."

But it was said the country swarmed with spies and seditious persons If this was the case, he should be glad if gentlemen would point them out; if they could, he should be as glad as they to take measures against them. A person in Kentucky had been alluded to. Under the authority of *Genet*, he believed, some commissions had been issued; but he did not believe that any had been issued since. It was also known that there had been another minister of another country. who had adopted a similar practice. He still remained here, and might still be carrying on his mischievous schemes. [The Speaker said the resolution was general.] It was said that hostilities having been committed on our commerce by France, they would authorize a war with France (though Great-Britain had conducted herself much in the same way, and nothing was said as to her) and that therefore the President ought to be empowered to send all Frenchmen out of the country, however peaceably they might be residing here, if he thought proper to do so. This he could not consent to It was too large a power. He should therefore vote against the amendment.

Mr. Sitgreaves considered this as one of the essential features of the system of defence about which Congress had been employed during the present session, in order to enable us to meet the dangers which threaten us. He believed, that though it might be extremely wise and prudent to enter into regulations for securing our peace at all funure periods, yet it was most particularly their duty to concert measures of defence and protection in our present exigencies. He believed the business of defence would be very imperfectly done, if they confined their operations of defence to land and naval forces, and neglected to destroy the canker-worm which is corroding in the heart of the country. There could be no question on this subject. It is well understood by every member of the community. There is no occasion for specific proof that there are a great number of aliens in this country from that nation with whom we have at present alarming differences; that there are emissaries amongst us, who have not only fomented our differences with that country, but who have endeavoured to create divisions amongst our own citizens. They are, said he, assiduously employed at this moment, and it is much to be lamented that there exists no authority to restrain the evil. It was therefore peculiarly incumbent on Congress to add to their other measures of defence, such powers as will protect the country against this evil. He believed this could not be effected without the adoption of some such principle as that under consideration. If the power was too limited, the enemy would not be met. There could be no difficulty, Mr. S. said, in point of right. All understand the right to which aliens are entitled by the laws of nations. They are no more than the rights of hospitality, and this right varies according as the relation in which the country from which they come, and that in which they reside, is peaceable, or otherwise.

We do not owe to the citizens of France resident in this country (since France had been mentioned) the same hospitalities which we owe to those foreigners who are alien friends; though he confessed there were rights of hospitality which would not be done away in time of war, particularly as it respects alien merchants, which were provided for in this resolution. And except a person had an actual agency in designs which would endanger the peace of the country, though he was ordered out of the country, a free passage would be given to himself and effects; and if actually engaged in designs against the country, there would be a strong necessity for restraining the liberty of any such persons.

It had been well asked, whether we ought to wait till the enemy landed, before any measures were taken to remove persons from the country, who would be ready to join them by thousands, or take advantage of the knowledge we have of their hostile intentions towards us? He thought there could be no doubt on the subject. He knew there were aliens in this country of valuable characters, whose acquaintance ought to be cherished and cultivated. Such men would be in no danger from the proposed provision. It was meant only to operate against factions and bad men, who abuse the liberty allowed them of residing in this country, and these all must see the necessity of attending to. France, said he, will not admit an alien of any description to reside in her country without a card of hospitality, and shall Congress scruple to go the length of this amendment? He hoped not.

Mr. Allen said, he would move an amendment which would supercede that under consideration, by making the resolution extend to *all aliens* in this country. He wished to retain none of the restraints which are in the present resolution. Nothing but his respect for the gentleman who made this report (Mr. Sewall) would have prevented him from suspecting that there existed some latent and mischievous design in this business. The proposition goes upon the supposition that none but the citizens of a particular nation can be dangerous to this country; whereas he believed that there are citizens of several other countries who are as dangerous, who have dispositions equally hostile to this country with the French. He believed more so. He believed the whole country was aware of this. Mr. A. alluded to the vast number of naturalizations which lately took place in this city to support a particular party in a particular election. It did not appear to him necessary to have the exercise of this power depend upon any contingency, such as a threatning of invasion, or war, before it could be exercised. He wished the president to have it at all times. He moved an amendment to this effect, which went to enable the President to remove, at any time, the citizen of any foreign country whatever, not a citizen, regarding the treaties with such countries. If gentlemen took a view of the different states of Europe which had been subdued by the French, Mr. A said, they would not think it either wise or prudent to wait for an invasion, or threatened invasion, before this power was put in execution. Venice, Switzerland and Rome, have been overcome by means of the agents of the French nation, at a time when they were in a much less alarming situation than we are at present; and the first disturbance in those countries, was made the pretext for open hostilities. This has been the effect of *diplomatic agency*; of emissaries within and without, who have bred quarrels, for the purpose of forming pretexts for measures which have led to the subjugation of those countries. He believed there were citizens in this country, who would be ready to join a foreign power in assisting to subjugate their country.—What passed before our eyes, and every day offended our ears, were so many proofs of it. Not many weeks ago open threats were made to disturb the peace of the country. He hoped, therefore, with all these things before them, the amendment which he had proposed would be agreed to.

Mr. Sewall said, being one of the committee who made this report, he supposed he fell in for a share of that censure which had been so liberally cast upon it by his colleague and the gentleman last up from Connecticut. The gentleman from Connecticut had thought fit to condemn the committee for not having considered cases which were not referred to them. It was not referred to them to consider what France had done in all other countries with whom she had had disputes, or what this country should do against France; but what should be done with respect to aliens in this country generally. Civil policy regarded aliens in two lights, viz. alien friends and alien enemies. He did not contemplate the making of this country a wall against all aliens whatever; or that no alien should come here without being subject to an arbitrary authority, such as is known only to the French Directory. If the existence of such a power as shall be able to place every alien in the country in a dungeon, was necessary to quiet the fears and apprehensions of the gentleman from Connecticut, he should not be willing to grant it. Indeed, it appeared to him that the fears and apprehensions of that gentleman arose from some defect in his own organization, or disease of his body (which he believed might be better cured by the physician, than by any thing else) than from any real ground of alarm.

What, said Mr. S. is to be feared from the residence of aliens amongst us? Any thing to ruin the country? He acknowledged many inconveniences arose from this circumstance, but more from our own unnatural children, who, in the bosom of their parent, conspired her destruction. But did gentlemen wish to increase the evil by saying that persons born in foreign countries however regular and orderly their conduct may be, shall be liable to be imprisoned, or sent out of the country, but that citizens of this country, however reprehensible their conduct should have nothing to fear? The committee were not called upon to report on this point. He was himself of opinion that more ought to be done, and that aliens from any country should be liable to be removed, in case of misbehaviour? but he did not wish to leave the business wholly with the President of the United States, The committee had reported only in part; they had yet to consider what steps would be proper to be taken against aliens, or citizens guilty of criminal proceedings; but when gentlemen saw the addresses which were pouring in from all parts of the country, in favour of the measures which had been pursued by government, and expressions of determination to support every measure in defence of their country, was any thing to be feared from a handful of aliens? It was a reproach to the country to suppose it. If aliens were found to be guilty of seditious practices, let them be restricted; but not placed under an arbitrary authority. He never wished to see the government of the country in such a situation, Our situation, said Mr. S. is not like that of the Directory of France, whom one of the nations are cursing; we have, therefore, no necessity for the strong measures adopted by them. But if gentlemen were determined to arrest every alien in the country, let them bring forward a resolution of that kind; but in making regulations against alien enemies, let us not subject every foreigner who comes to this country however well intended he may be, to the fear of a dungeon or removal. If gentlemen wished to make the resolutions more general, and to provide for cases, in which war was first declared by this country, though he had before said he did not think it necessary, he had no objection to indulge them, by inserting the words, "*between which and the United States there shall exist a declared state of war.*" But unless the United States were inclined to assume the character of the Turks or Arabs, such a regulation as was recommended by the gentleman from Connecticut could not be adopted.

Mr. Allen had no particular anxiety that the resolution should pass to the extent which he had proposed. If gentlemen did not think it necessary, he should not persist in it. He was sorry the gentleman from Massachusetts should have discovered in him any disease of body which was capable of giving rise to personal fear. He believed he possessed as little as most men. As to the necessity of the measure which he had proposed, he would mention two circumstances which led him to think it necessary. A person in this city, who has too respectable a standing, and who is doing too much business in it, has declared, that he wishes to see a French army land in this country, and that he would do all in his power to farther their landing. He had heard nearly the same thing from another quarter. He thought, therefore, that there ought to exist a power which should be able to send such persons out of the country. Not that he was himself either afraid of being assassinated, or having the city burnt. But the chairman of the committee had said, that this subject was yet before them. This he did not know, before the gentleman said so; for having made a report upon the subject, he supposed they had done all they intended to do upon it.

Mr. Dana was opposed to this amendment. He thought the provisions of this resolution ought to be made definite, as it contemplated regulations which congress would be willing to have in existence at all future times; and though the principles upon which the residence of aliens was regulated is laid down in the law of nations, as it relates to monarchical governments, yet in this country, where the sovereignty of the people is vested by the constitution in congress, these regulations must be fixed by law. The danger of war with which the country was threatened had forced the subject upon congress at this time, and this being the case, he was desirous of adopting some regulations of a permanent nature respecting it If any other regulations were necessary with respect to our present situation with France, he thought they ought to be made special and temporary.

Mr. Allen withdrew his amendment; when Mr. Otis's proposition returned, the question on which was put and negatived, 55 to 27.

Mr. Sewall made the motion which he had suggested, when he was last up viz. to add the words, "*between which and the United States there shall exist a state of war.*"

Mr. Otis hoped this motion would not prevail, as he thought it would deprive the resolution of every good feature which it at present possessed; for it would prevent the exercise of the power in any other case than in a state of war, and as all the expressions were future, it supposed that such a state did not exist at present. He confessed he set no value at all upon any law, unless it was adopted to the present exigencies of the country. Gentlemen might talk as they pleased about permanent regulations; he believed they ought to provide against the residence of alien enemies existing in the bosom of the country, as the root of all the evil which we are at present experiencing, and he could not conceive any mode of doing this, but by applying the remedy immediately to the evil. Gentlemen talk about a declaration of war. No such thing scarcely ever precedes war. War and the declaration of war come together, like thunder and lightning. Indeed, if France finds she can enfeeble our councils by refraining to declare war, and that we will take no measures of effectual defence until this is done, it is probable she will not declare it, but continue to annoy us as at present He therefore thought if the select committee had not been ripe for making a report fully on this subject, they ought to have delayed it until they were.

Mr. Sewall explained.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, he had suffered no little from finding the difference of opinion which existed betwixt the chairman of the committee who made the report on this subject, and gentlemen who usually voted with him. He saw that difference of opinion was essential and radical. He did not mean to go into the subject, but merely to make a proposition [illegible] the yeas and nays upon it It was to add the words, "*or shall declare hostility against the United States!*"

Mr. Davis moved a postponement of this question till to morrow, as he wished time to consider of it. He had some doubt as to the constitutionality of such a provision.

Mr. Sitgreaves had no objection to a postponement, if time was wanted for consideration; but he could not see on what constitutional ground this motion could be objected to.

Mr. Gallatin was in favor of the postponement. He would suggest to his colleague that part of the constitution which might be in the way of this motion. A distinction was made by it betwixt *actual hostility* and *war*.

If it had only gone to have made a difference between declared and actual war, by striking out the word *declare*, it would have removed the objection. If there be a difference between a state of war and a state of actual hostility, there is also a difference in the relation in which alien subjects of a nation with whom we are at war, and those of a nation with whom we are in a state of actual hostility. If this distinction be correct, by turning to the 9th section of the constitution, it is found that the migration of such persons as any of the states shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by Congress prior to the year 1808. He understood it, however, to be a sound principle that alien enemies might be removed, although the emigration of persons be not prohibited by the states, by a principle which existed prior to the constitution, and coeval with the law of nations. The question was, therefore, whether the citizens or subjects of nations in actual hostility, can be considered as alien enemies. The term *actual hostility* is vague in its nature, and would introduce doubt as to its true import. He should, therefore, be in favor of the postponement, except the mover would consent to have the word *declare* struck out in the way he had mentioned.

The question for a postponement was put and carried: and the two first resolutions were referred to the select committee, to report a bill or bills accordingly.

Mr. Pinckney, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial and remonstrance of the legislature of the state of Georgia, made a report. The memorial states that the state of Georgia obtained from the creek Indians a cession of the county of Tallassee, but that the United States, at the treaty of New-York had ceded it back to the Indians, they therefore pray compensation. The committee recommends compensation to be made. The report was committed for Thursday. Adjourned.

FRIDAY—MAY 4.

Mr. New presented certain resolutions of a meeting of citizens at Tapahannock, in Essex county, stating that a war with France would produce injuries countless in number; that the public know of no just cause of war but self-preservation; and that they trust, therefore, that every means will be used to preserve the country in peace.

On motion of Mr. Harper the house took up the amendment of the senate to the bill respecting the compensation of clerks, which the senate insist upon. Mr H. moved to recede from thir disagreement, but the motion was negatived, 38 to 32.

Mr. Macon then moved to adhere to their disagreement, which was carried, 42 to 32.

Mr. Bayard moved that the order of the day on the resolution from the Senate, granting leave to Mr. Pinckney, our late ambassador to Great Britain and Spain, to receive certain presents from those courts, on his taking leave. The house accordingly went into a committee of the whole on the subject, Mr. Dent in the chair. [A lengthy debate ensued, which shall be given to-morrow.]

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *May 17.*

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States, were engaged, in committee of the whole, in discussing General Varnum's motion to strike out the third section of the bill authorizing the President of the United States to raise a Provisional Army. The section goes to empower the President if in his opinion the public interest shall require it, to accept of any company or companies of volunteers, either of Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, who may associate and offer themselves for the service, who shall be armed, clothed and equipped, at their own expence, and whose commissioned officers the President is hereby authorized to appoint. The debate on this question was so long (oppositions being made to the committee's rising before the question was taken) as to protract the sitting till five o'clock. It was finally negatived 56 to 37.

In the course of the sitting, Mr. SEWALL, from the committee appointed on that part of the President's Speech which relates to the protection of Commerce and the Defence of the Country, laid a resolution on the table to the following effect:

"*Resolved that the committee for the protection of commerce, &c. be authorized to consider the danger which may result by means of Aliens, or other disaffected and seditious persons residing within the United States, and what measures ought to be taken for securing, or otherwise restricting such persons, and that they report by bill or otherwise.*"

APPOINTMENT.

SAMUEL SNOW, of Rhode-Island, Consul for Canton, in China.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Belvidere, of New-York, capt. Reynolds, 46 days from London; who sailed with the fleet, but parted company on the fifth day. She is armed with 12 six pounders, and on entering the port fired a federal salute. On the 9th inst. in the Gulph, the Belvidere fell in with a French privateer sloop of 12 guns, which bore down upon her until almost within hail, when she received a shot, upon which she hauled her wind, the Belvidere continuing her fire, which was returned by the sloop, and an English brig, her prize, for a few minutes, (the ship Belvidere pursuing the sloop) when the latter bore off with her consort. Thus has a valuable ship, and a very rich cargo, been preserved by a few guns and a little resolution in her commander!

The Governor has appointed Dr. *James Hall*, formerly of this city, and late of York-Town, Resident Physician of the port of Philadelphia, in the room of Dr. *James Measе*, resigned.

The town of Harrisburgh contains six hundred taxables. The excellent Address from that town, published in yesterday's Gazette, was the unanimous voice of the inhabitants, with the exception of Maclay (the author of the infamous motion in the Pennsylvania Legislature) and seven others. Such sentiments as that Address contains, are worthy the opposition of such characters, and acquire additional lustre thereby.

MR. FENNO,

Last evening you inserted an address to Congress, from the Portsmouth company of grenadiers, Virginia. You will much more oblige your subscribers, by informing what number of persons compose that company, their names, country, character or cockade, and of whom those who call themselves officers hold their commissions. In short, the biography of those persons will be very necessary and useful to

A Citizen of the United States.

To the CITIZENS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Union of sentiment and joint exertions we believe to be at this time as essentially necessary for the preservation of order and harmony at home, as the repelling aggressions from abroad, but apprehend unanimity will not be perfect, unless suspicions and jealousies cease to exist and we become acquainted with and *know* each other.

As we have strong reasons to believe that to us, as Officers of the late Sans Culotte Light Infantry Company of this City, have been ascribed views and interests which we abhor, not being congenial with the liberty and independence of the United States, we feel the necessity of thus publicly coming forward to make a declaration of the principles with which *we* have been actuated.

Friends to France struggling to effect her independence we imbibed that spirit of enthusiasm in her cause which pervaded the breasts of a majority of the people of America. With strong impressions in her favor, cherishing the hope that no period would arrive when our attachment to her would have cause to be weakened, or, that the strong professions of friendship which she breathed for this country would ever cease to exist, we adopted at that flattering moment a Uniform, to which was added the French tri-coloured feather, and assumed the name of the Sans Culotte Light Infantry Company. This title and this feather, having of late become obnoxious are now laid down with more chearfulness than when they were taken up, because they have placed us before you in a point of view unfavorable and unmerited.

However ardent our attachments to France might have been at that day, can it be supposed that they are equally so at this, or that our affections at this important æra of our country, can in the smallest degree be weaned from it: And is it not uncandid to infer that, from the adoption of any name or insignia peculiar to that nation, we should become traitors to our own, or be coalesced with any party in this country who would attempt to violate the sacred rights and privileges secured to us by the revolution?

We cloathed ourselves in a Military Dress with a determination to guard the Tree of Liberty planted by our ancestors and not suffer its root to be shaken, or its fruit pluck'd from its boughs by any despoiler at home or from abroad. This has been our leading principle hitherto, and we hope it will not desert us but with our lives.

From a view of the very unfriendly disposition which France has, unjustifiably manifested towards the United States, and an anxiety to remove any unfavourable impressions which your minds may have received with regard to us, we deem it our bounden duty under such circumstances, to declare to you, that we have nothing so near at heart as the safety, honor and independence of the United States, and that we are not the associates of any party at home or devotees to *any* nation abroad who would wish to create divisions among us, or offer indignities to America by base insinuations or intimidating threats.

With a renunciation of the Name and Feather, and an avowal that we are devoted to our country, we subscribe ourselves

Your faithful Fellow Citizens.

EDWARD ROBINSON.
DAVID IRVING.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1798.

*** We hear that the above Company (of which Mr. Robinson was Captain, and Mr. Irving First Lieutenant) is now dissolved.

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Norfolk, at the Town Hall, on Thursday the 3d day of May, 1798, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of addressing the President of the United States on the present critical situation of the Union:—

GEORGE LOYALL, Esq. was unanimously elected Chairman of the meeting, and Benjamin Pollard as Clerk.

On a motion that a Committee should be appointed to prepare an address to the President for the consideration of the meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed for that purpose, to wit: Robert B. Taylor, Thomas Mathews, John Nivison, Seth Foster, and John K. Read, Esqrs. who retired, and after some time returned with the draft of an address, which, being read three several times, was unanimously approved of.

Ordered, that the Chairman be requested to sign, and forward to Josiah Parker, Esq. our Representative in Congress, a fair copy of the address, to be by him presented to the President of the United States in the name of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

GEORGE LOYALL, Chairman.
Attest, BENJAMIN POLLARD, Clerk.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia, held at the court-house thereof, on the 30th day of April 1798, the following resolutions were agreed to:

Resolved, That the repeated and disdainful rejection, on the part of the French republic of all overtures to explain the misunderstanding which unhappily prevails between the said republic and the United States, renders it the duty of every American to come forward and declare his sentiments thereupon, with candor, freedom and liberality.

Resolved, That the conciliatory measures which have been adopted by our administration to compromise the difference and restore harmony between the two republics, have been wise, just and becoming the dignity of an independent nation.

Resolved, That the illiberal and ungenerous policy of France, detailed in the dispatches from our envoys extraordinary, and which is founded upon a belief that we are a divided people, calls for the unanimous co-operation of the citizens of the United States with the general government thereof.

Resolved, That highly as we value the advantages of neutrality and the blessings of peace, we yet more highly estimate the freedom and independence of our country and will cheerfully concur in such measures for the support of the same as the constituted authorities of our government may think necessary to adopt.

Resolved, That Robert White, jun. Robert Page and Hugh Holmes, Esq. be appointed a committee to prepare an address to the President of the United States expressive of the sentiments contained in the above resolutions, and sign the same on behalf of this meeting.

(Signed)
CHARLES MAGILL, *Chairman.*
OBED. WAITE, *Secretary.*

ANSWER

To the Address of the Citizens of Frederick Town.

To the Citizens of Frederick-Town, and County, in the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

A Copy of your resolutions of the 23d of April has been presented to me by your Representative in Congress, Mr. Baer.

The honourable testimony of your thanks to me, of your applause of our Envoys, of your determination to support the constitution and independence of America, against all Foreign nations—your detestation of the attempts made by Foreigners to divide the citizens of this country, and to set them at variance with the government of their choice, would be highly pleasing in all circumstances; and are increased in value to me, by having been passed and certified under the auspices, of one of the few, who remain of my ancient and much respected colleagues in the first councils of the union.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 8th, 1798.

Congress of the United States.

In Senate May 15th, 1798.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to write to all such Senators as are absent without leave, or whose leave of absence has expired; requesting their immediate attendance.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN NIXON & Co.

A few hhds of excellent St. Croix SUGAR and RUM, which will be landed at Willings and Francis' wharf next Monday, the 21st instant.

may 16. d5t eotf

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED, days.

Ship Belvidere, Reynolds, London
Prig Lydia Tupper, Freeman, Liverpool (N. S.) 28
At the Fort,
Brig Two Sisters, Arnold, St. Croix 17

CLEARED,

Ship Thomas Wilson, Jarvis, P. Amboy and W. Indies
Snow Maria, Bayley, St. Croix
Schr. Ranger, Lane, N. York
Debby, Mackay, do.
Dolphin, Britton, do.
Lovely Lass, Sweetser, Charleston
Hannah, Phippen, Boston
Polly, Tice, Alexanstria
Chloe Ann, Leffingwell, Norfolk
Sloop President, Skidmore, do.
Betsey, Davis, Snowhill
Sally, Johnson, Richmond

The ship Belvidere, the day after parting from the fleet, found herself in company of the Ship Factor, Kemp, for N. York (arrived)
Rebecca, Corran, of 16 guns, Virginia
Industry, Rudd do
Warren, Fawn do

Parted from them (except the Warren) seven days after. May 12th, lat. 38, long. 73, 30, parted with the Warren, close in with the shore, she not being armed, capt. Reynolds kept her company the whole passage. The follwing vessels for this port were with the fleet when the Belvidere parted.

Ship Manchester, Barker, from Liverpool
Clothier, Gardner, do
Nancy, Joy, London
Barque Adriana, Lee do

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 12.

Yesterday the committee which communicated to the Hon. Mr. Otis, the address of the citizens of this town, to the President, received the following answer thereto:

To the Inhabitants and Citizens of Boston.

GENTLEMEN,

I Thank you for the declaration of your approbation of the measures adopted by me, relative to our foreign relations, to conciliate the French Republic, and to accommodate all existing differences, upon terms compatible with the safety, the interest, and the dignity of the United States.

Your high and elevated opinion of, and confidence in the virtue, wisdom and patriotism, of the national government, and fixed resolution to support, at the risque of your lives and fortunes, such measures as may be determined to be necessary to promote and secure the honor and happiness of the United States, do you honor, and are perfectly in character.

It must, however be a very unnatural, and peculiar state of things, to make it necessary or proper, in you, or any other American in your behalf to declare to the world, what the world ought to have known and acknowledged without hesitation—that you are not humiliated under a colonial sense of fear, that you are not a divided people, on any point which involves the honor, safety and essential rights of your country, that you know your rights, and are determined to support them.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 7.

Capt. Rich, 41 days from Gibraltar, mentions, that the Spanish fleet was ordered to put to sea the first fair wind.

NEW BRUNSWICK May 15.

On Wednesday last a detachment of about fifty troops, under the command of Captain Miller, arrived in this city from Middletown Connecticut they were joined by twenty-six recruits, enlisted by Ensign Boote in this city, and on Saturday marched for Philadelphia. the recruiting service is continued here by Mr. Boote.

A very large and respectable meeting of the Young Men of the city of New-Brunswick convened, agreeably to notification, at the court house on Saturday last.

Major WILLIAM DUNHAM, Chairman
J. W, SCOTT, Secretary

A motion was made and unanimously agreed to, That, Major William Dunham, Isaac W. Crane, Esq. Doct. Jacob Dunham messrs. William P. Deare, & Joseph W. Scott, be a committee to draft an address to the President of the United States: expressive of our approbation of his administration, and particularly of his conduct in the late attempt for negociation with the French Republic; and of our determination at all hazards to support such measures as shall be deemed necessary to maintain the honor, freedom and independence of our country; and that the committee report the same for consideration on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, at the court house.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of the present meeting do wear the American cockade, as an evidence of our attachment to that constitution under which we have the peculiar happiness to live, and that we recommend the same measure to all of our acquaintance.

NORFOLK, May 10.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Portsmouth was held on Tuesday last, for the purpose of addressing the President of the United States on the subject of the negociations with France. An address expressive of their pleasure at his firm and Patriotic conduct was unanimously agreed to.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Minerva, capt. Wyvil, 70 days from Liverpool. Sailed in company with the brig Patty, capt. Lee, for this port. Off the Land's End was chased by a French privateer brig for 12 hours, but escaped.

CHARLESTON, April 28.

A privateer, supposed to be the same which captured the ship Favorite, on Thursday last, chased the sloop Lydia, capt. Tallman, which arrived yesterday from Providence, for fourteen hours. Capt. Tallman escaped, by sailing faster than the privateer.

It was reported last evening, that there were two other privateers off, one of which is a brig of 14 guns.

From the Cambridge Intelligencer of February 3 an highly anti-ministerial paper.

Switzerland seems to be the next country devoted to revolution. How far the French have interfered in this as well as the revolution at Rome, we will not at present pretend to determine. Party writers on one side (the editors of the True Briton, the Sun, &c.) declare that the French are the sole authors of these revolutions. Party writers on the other (the editors of the Courier) although they do not join in these assertions, are beginning to apologise for the French for their apparent designs against those countries and seem anxious as usual to go through thick and thin in justifying any proceedings sanctioned under the name of republicanism.

In vindication of the apprehended seizure of Rome, we are informed by the French papers, and by their echo in this country, just alluded to "that the foreign ministers at the court of Rome, bear ample testimony to the moderation of the French." Will any impartial man, who knows the situation of those ministers, pay any attention to such ministers, pay any attention to such testimony? Let us however wait till the conclusion of the conferences at Rastadt, and shall then be better able to judge respecting the conduct of the French towards Italy, as well as Switzerland.

The editors of a respectable opposition print, (the Morning Chronicle) have very properly expressed their fears, that "the Swiss Cantons must in future be known under some uncouth republican title;" and with equal propriety adds, "If the revolution of Switzerland should be effected, it will be the only instance yet exhibited of a revolution on purely theoretical principles without practical oppressions. The Swiss were not oppressed." To these just observations the Frenchified editors of the Courier, have thought proper to reply in their usual loose and flimsy manner. They have not dared to assert that Switzerland in general was not well governed, that its inhabitants were not in possession of freedom, and happiness, or that a revolution was necessary. No, they only hint in an indirect manner, that there were individual instances of oppression in one of the Cantons. We could, were we inclined, easily confirm the observations in the Morning Chronicle; but we have no occasion to put our sickle in anothers' harvest. The observation of the editors of the Courier, respecting the ministerial prints we hope will not be forgotten by themselves. "To reply to the remaks of certain party papers on this subject, would be useless, their stupidity protects them." This observation is more particularly applicable to those editors who pretend to be friends to the Rights of Man in one country, and who can justify the total overthrow of those rights in another—who can vindicate the murders of a Robespierre, who can approve of transporting the representatives of a nation by wholesale without a trial—who can plead for the annihilation of the Liberty of the press, and who when justly chastised for their gross inconsistency and apostacy, shew by their silence, that they are unable to vindicate their sentiments, and that they have not integrity sufficient to confess their errors. Modesty ought to keep such Editors from attacking others, till they have at least learned a little consistency themselves.

Whatever may be the depravity of human nature, there is still so much sense of decency, amongst inferior villains as to prevent them openly insulting heaven and glorying in their shame. We do not recollect reading of assemblies of professed house breakers and murderers, appointing days to fast and pray to God for success to their crimes, or that they kept the anniversary of the vilest of their murders as a festival. This sense of decency seems to forsake such characters, when they practise their crimes under the appellation of statesmen, no matter whether monarchial or republican. It is very curious to observe, that on the anniversary of that foulest of all modern foul murders, that of Louis XVI. the directory, &c. again swore attachment to a constitution, the most essential articles of which they have destroyed. But however widely they differ, in their professions, there seems to be one thing, formerly indeed thought one of the most black and damned of crimes—which now, judging by the conduct of these men, they class amongst the philosophical and christian virtues—*Perjury!!!* The philosophers of France, and the divines, even the most professedly evangelical, of an established fasting and praying christian church in another country seem perfectly to understand one another. The enlightened philosophy of the one, and the evangelical divinity of the other, both meet in this conclusion—that a man may declare, subscribe, and swear, to what he habitually disbelieves, and to what his practice habitually contradicts!

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen Last Night,

OUT of the pasture of the Subscriber, living in Darby, Delaware county, a Bay Horse about sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, shod before, thin main and switch tail, a small star in his forehead, hind feet white, has a remarkable scar on his near shoulder occasioned by a scald or burn, on which the hair is thin and short, he carries well, trots and canters, is apt to start when rode.——Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or fifteen dollars for the horse only and reasonable charges. *Nathaniel Newlin.*

5th month, 17 eod3t

A few boxes of Umbrellas

To be Sold cheap—by

Mordecai Lewis.

may 27 d2w

Very Great Bargains,

CONSISTING of Table Linen, Scotch and India Muslins, now selling off and well worth the attention of Housekeepers to make purchase of——Enquire of

Thomas Randall,
No. 88 Spruce-street.

may 17 §

TO BE RENTED,

To a Small Genteel Family.

A Pleasant House in Dock-street, near Front-street—Apply at No. 155 South Second-Street.

may 17 §

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharfs, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

For Sale,

Two cases of Scotch Threads,

Well assorted, and entitled to Drawback.

Apply at No 5, South Water Street.

may 11 *3t

Just Published,

By W. YOUNG, bookseller, Second-street, the corner of Chesnut street,

THE WORKS OF JOHN NEWTON,

LONDON:

A new edition, in 9 vols price 7½ dols. neatly bound, containing letters of Omicron and Virgil, Cardiphonia, review of ecclesiastical history, sermons, messiah, letters to a wife, Olney hymns, and the life of Eliza Cunningham.—Each of these parts may be had separate, and such as have been supplied with W. Young's edition in 6 vols. may, by speedy application, be furnished with the 7th, 8th and 9th vols. at 2½ dols.

Also, lately Published.

	dols.
Baxter's Saint's Rest, abridged by Fawcett, 12mo at	1
Beveridge's private thoughts, 2 parts 12mo	75
Christian (the) Parent, 12mo	50
——— (the) Remembrancer, 12mo	75
Christian world unmasked, do	62½
Dickenson's (of New-Jersey) familiar letters, 12mo	87½
Doddrige's rise and progress, 18mo	50 a 62½
——— sermons on education, 12mo	44
——— sermons to young persons, do	62½
——— ——— on regeneration, 18mo	81½
Davies sermons——2 vols 8vo	4
Horne's commentary on the book of Psalms,	2 25
——— ditto 2 vols 8vo	2 50
a work highly admired by all who have had the advantage of perusing it.	
Hervey Aspasio vindicated, 12mo	75
Letters of certain Jews to Voltaire, 8vo	2
Walker's sermons, with Blair's life of the author, 2 vols 8vo	3
White's sermons, preached before the University of Oxford, 8vo	1 50
Wynperse on the true and eternal Godhead of our Lord Jesus Christ,	50 a 68
Sacred Biography, or the history of the Patriarchs, by H. Hunter, 3 vols 8vo	6

A large assortment of bibles, in folio, quarto, 12mo and pocket, at various prices.

A large allowance to wholesale purchasers.

Catalogues of books, with the prices of each book annexed, are delivered as aforesaid.

may 17 2aw3w

CANNON,

Musket and Pistol Cartridge Papers,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Is now ready for sale by WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller, No. 52, Second Street, the corner of Chesnut street.*

OF WHOM MAY BE HAD

Baron Steuben's Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States.—To which is added, an act of Congress concerning the Militia, price 50 cents; do. large prints 67 cents.

W. YOUNG,

Has for sale, on the lowest terms, for cash or negociable Notes,

Large writing, printing & drafting paper,

ALSO,

Foolscap, Post, Folio and 4 to. Post of various sizes, gilt and plain; ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, pouches, inkstands, black lead pencils, quills, rulers, cases of mathematical instruments, gunter scales, parchment and ass skin memorandum books, pen knives, india rubber and ink.

may 12 3tiw3w

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce-street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This house is in compleat repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information, Enquire of *JOHN CRAIG,*
No. 12 Dock-street.

may 16 §

Country Residence.

A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, wish to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.

There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole.

The Coach House and Stables are most excellent—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town.

For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. dtf

may 16.

FOR SALE,

A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette.

may 15. §

FOR SALE,

About 660 boxes of fine Spanish

GUN POWDER,

Containing 150 lbs. each.

Apply at No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets.

may 12. §1w

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,

FROM CETTE,

Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof
160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.
For Sale by

Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks
Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior

april 18. d2w eot17M

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,
No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

W. M. BIDDLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has removed to No. 147, Chesnut Street, where he proposes to carry on the business of

A BROKER.

He will procure patents, or transact any other business in the Land Office of this State, for a moderate commission.

may 14 eod3t

Treasury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the east side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the said State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block House, and at all other Posts in the State of Tennessee; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi, below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the southern boundary of the United States.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a jill of rum, brandy or whisky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

march 27. 2awt15Jy

Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles

FOR SALE.

THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, or New-York, where boats drawing six feet water can go from this place. It will often suit the seller to receive in return corn, provisions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the subscriber at this place, and put into any post office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Those who wish to contract in Philadelphia, will please to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-street. The subscriber is desirous of contracting with some responsible person in Philadelphia, to receive and dispose of for him, on commission, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home use, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.

William Hill Wells,
Dagsborough, state of Delaware.

april 28. 2aw4w

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subscribers Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Chesnut Hill, to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the company's stock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Berr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the same days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o' clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

april 17—eodt30M

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

4th mo. 3d. tu&f11t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, lost by the capture of the British Packet, Countess of Leicester—viz.

No. 3702, containing 5 shares } Issued to Henry Casher
3703 5 do. } Genove Nephew & Co
732 1 do. issued to Edwards and Co.
3183 5 do. issued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. issued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.

All persons concerned are therefore called upon to shew cause why new Certificates should not be issued agreeably to the said application.

april 14 eo6w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			0
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		25	
If above one hundred dollars,			
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

BEING encouraged by a number of gentlemen in the mercantile line, to undertake the publishing of a Price Current in this city, and they having engaged to give him every assistance in their power to render it accurate and useful,

PROPOSES TO PRINT BY SUBSCRIPTION,

The Philadelphia Price Current,

And Market Day Advertiser.

To be published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, on the following conditions.

It will be printed on four pages quarto. It will contain the Prices Current (wholesale) at Philadelphia, with the duties on each article—The Prices Current at Boston, New-York, Charleston, and other parts of the United States, with the Prices Current at London, the West Indies and elsewhere as often as they can be had accurate and to be relied on. The rates of insurance—the price of stocks—course of exchange, &c. &c. Likewise a regular account of entries, inward and outward—with such marine and other intelligence as shall be thought useful and important—and the remainder of the paper will be appropriated to advertisements.

The price to subscribers within the city and liberties, to whom it will be delivered at their houses, will be Four Dollars per annum—Two dollars at the expiration of a month from its publication, and the remainder at the end of the year. Subscribers at a greater distance will have it sent them agreeable to their directions—to pay two dollars at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at the end of the year.

The publication shall commence as soon as a sufficient number have subscribed to pay the expence of conducting it.

☞ It is from the advice and to gratify the wish of a number of mercantile gentlemen that the printer proposes publishing this Price Current in a quarto size in preference to any other. And it is proposed to embrace the Prices Current with such other matter as may be most material to send abroad in the first two pages—appropriating the other two to such matters as may be more immediately domestic, and to advertisements.

Subscriptions are received by said Humphries, at his Printing Office, No. 74, North Third-street, and Mr. Z. Poulson, jun. at his office in Chesnut-street, and at the Philadelphia library.

Philadelphia, April 14. 8tf

For Sale,

A CONVENIENT well built second hand Light Waggon, hung on Jacks with glasses and blinds in the doors, with or without harness.—Enquire of Peter Umerickhouse, Arch, below Sixth street, or the subscriber in Germantown.

CASPAR W. HAINES.

april 2 *2aw3w

Fresh Teas.

Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.

They have also For Sale,

Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

Now Opening,

At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chesnut Street,

A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.

april 9 dtf

City Commissioner's Office,

January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.

District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided, and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WANTED,

APPROVED BILLS on Amsterdam—for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per guilder. Enquire of the Cashier of the Bank of the United States. § april 23.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paisley, from Batavia,
And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality

ALSO,

A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

april 17. §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,

China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and taffities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are
Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches

ALSO,

112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-street,

No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.

4th mo. 5th §tf

SALT PETRE.

One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,
For Sale by the Subscribers.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
No. 13, Arch Street

march 31 4tawtf

JOSEPH RICARDO,

OF this City, merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.

All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street, M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Bookfellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, historic and descriptive:
By a Lady of Boston.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldiers—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

Massachusetts District.

By Order of the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Massachusetts District,

"NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned," That a Libel is filed in said Court by Christian G. Grutzmacher, late Commander of the ship Corona, of and from Hamburgh, and Henry Andrew Heins as agents for the owners of said Ship, against sundry goods, wares and merchandize, saved from said ship Corona, wrecked on Cape Cod within said District on the 16th March last—which goods, wares and merchandize, were consigned to divers persons in Philadelphia, in the District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere—and that said Libel is filed as aforesaid, for the freight said to be due to the Libellants on said goods, wares and merchandize, and for necessary expences paid by them which have arisen upon the same—And that trial will be had upon the aforesaid Libel at a District Court to be holden at the Court-House in Boston, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL BRADFORD,
"*Marshal of Massachusetts.*"

Dated at Boston, April 23d. 1798. } tawtf

TO BE SOLD,

40,939 acres of Land.

IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were sold ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greenesburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

26,780 acres of Land,

IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.

These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

Valuable Stands for Business.

FOR SALE—by the Subscriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other seventeen feet, more or less, on the said street, and both extending, the 1st me breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or less, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Chesnut-street, two two-story

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-story

Brick House and Kitchen,

Almost new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on said alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

The three Houses will be sold separately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN.
No. 80, Chesnut-street, or at the Library.

march 23. §ef18w

For Sale,

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,

SITUATED on the west side of the Schuylkill opposite to Norris-town, seventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the rest arable land. The house and garden which is large and well paled, stand in the most pleasant situation, commanding a view of the river, an island which is opposite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a shad fishery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premises.

april 16 tawtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut-street.

February 2. eodtf

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf